

Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel Claims 4, 7-10, 16 and 19.

Please amend Claims 3, 14-15 and 17.

Please add new Claims 20-35.

The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

Claims 1.-2. (Canceled).

3. (Currently Amended) A method of treating TNF α -mediated ~~psoriasis~~ inflammatory and immune disease in a human comprising administering to the human an effective tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF α)-inhibiting amount of ~~chimeric~~ an anti-TNF α monoclonal antibody eA2 or antigen-binding fragment thereof, said antibody comprising a human constant region, wherein said anti-TNF α antibody or antigen-binding fragment (i) competitively inhibits binding of A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) to human TNF α and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNF α *in vivo* with an affinity of at least 1×10^8 liter/mole, measured as an association constant (K_a), as determined by Scatchard analysis.

Claims 4.-13. (Canceled).

14. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 3 wherein the ~~chimeric~~ anti-TNF α monoclonal antibody eA2 or antigen-binding fragment is administered to the human by means of parenteral administration.
15. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 3 wherein the ~~chimeric~~ anti-TNF α monoclonal antibody eA2 or antigen-binding fragment is administered to the human by means of intravenous administration, or subcutaneous administration ~~or intramuscular administration.~~

16. (Canceled).
17. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 3 wherein said TNF α -inhibiting amount of said ~~chimeric~~ anti-TNF α ~~monoclonal~~ antibody ~~eA2~~ or antigen-binding fragment comprises a single or divided dose of about 0.1 - 50 mg/kg.
18. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 17 wherein the single or divided dose is selected from the group consisting of: about a 0.1 - 1 mg/kg dose, about a 1.0 - 5 mg/kg dose, about a 5 - 10 mg/kg dose and about a 10 - 20 mg/kg dose.
19. (Canceled).
20. (New) A method of treating TNF α -mediated inflammatory and immune disease in a human comprising administering to the human an effective tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF α)-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNF α antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, said antibody comprising a human IgG1 constant region, wherein said anti-TNF α antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof (i) competitively inhibits binding of A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) to human TNF α and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNF α *in vivo* with an affinity of at least 1×10^8 liter/mole, measured as an association constant (K_a), as determined by Scatchard analysis.
21. (New) The method of Claim 3, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is of immunoglobulin class IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4 or IgM.
22. (New) The method of Claim 3, wherein said antigen-binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂ and Fv.
23. (New) The method of Claim 3, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises at least one human framework region.

24. (New) The method of Claim 3, wherein said TNF α -mediated inflammatory and immune disease results in tissue injury.
25. (New) The method of Claim 3, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment comprises a human constant region and a human variable region.
26. (New) The method of Claim 3, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment comprises at least one human light chain and at least one human heavy chain.
27. (New) The method of Claim 3, wherein said analysis comprises labelling the anti-TNF α antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof and measuring direct binding of ¹²⁵I labelled anti-TNF α antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof to immobilized rhTNF α , and wherein said antibodies are labelled to a specific activity of about 9.7 μ Ci/ μ g by the iodogen method.
28. (New) The method of Claim 17, wherein the single or divided dose is about a 5 - 20 mg/kg dose.
29. (New) The method of Claim 3, further comprising administering to the human an amount of an anti-inflammatory agent effective to treat the TNF α -mediated inflammatory and immune disease.
30. (New) The method of Claim 29, wherein the anti-inflammatory agent is selected from the group consisting of: pentasa, mesalazine, asacol, codeine phosphate, benorylate, fenbufen, naprosyn, diclofenac, etodolac, indomethacin, aspirin and ibuprofen.
31. (New) The method of Claim 3, further comprising administering to the human an effective amount of an anti-pain agent to treat pain associated with TNF α -mediated inflammatory and immune disease.

32. (New) The method of Claim 3, further comprising administering to the human an amount of methotrexate effective to treat TNF α -mediated inflammatory and immune disease.
33. (New) A method of treating TNF α -mediated inflammatory and immune processes in a human comprising administering to the human an effective tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF α)-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNF α antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, said antibody comprising a human constant region, wherein said anti-TNF α antibody or antigen-binding fragment (i) competitively inhibits binding of A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) to human TNF α and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNF α *in vivo* with an affinity of at least 1×10^8 liter/mole, measured as an association constant (K_a), as determined by Scatchard analysis.
34. (New) The method of Claim 33, wherein said TNF α -mediated inflammatory and immune processes are chronic inflammatory and immune processes.
35. (New) The method of Claim 33, wherein said TNF α -mediated inflammatory and immune processes are acute inflammatory and immune processes.